

16 December 1965

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Subject: [redacted] Progress Report - November 1965

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Gentlemen,

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Enclosed is a copy of [redacted] Progress Report

*Filed 14
CAS File*

[redacted] for the period November 1965. Also
included is our Finance Report for the month of November 1965.

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Very truly yours,

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LHB/de

Enc: (1) P.R.
(2) F.R.

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Declass Review by NIMA / DoD

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DRAFT #2

MAY 21 1965

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SUBJECT:

JUSTIFICATION FOR INCREASED COSTS ON [REDACTED] CONTRACTS

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Gentlemen,

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At the end of June 1963 [REDACTED] entered into a contract with the customer for the [REDACTED] Machine. This contract is a fixed price redeterminable contract. The equipment to be developed and fabricated under the terms and conditions of this contract contains many design features which represent advancements in the state of the art. The basis for procurement, as specified in the contract [REDACTED] dated March 1963. As proposed, [REDACTED] intention to design this instrument as a modification to the [REDACTED] Stereo Viewer, which had been developed for [REDACTED]. In the course of the development effort, primarily due to design review conferences with the customer, the [REDACTED] Machine has become virtually a new machine which required completely new state of the art design and extensive development in a number of areas. When the [REDACTED] contract was in process, [REDACTED] the customer entered into negotiations for additional machines which specified minor reduced capabilities of the [REDACTED] Machine. These machines were to be fabricated utilizing the [REDACTED] basic design and deleting certain non-required capabilities.

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In December 1963, [REDACTED] the customer entered into a contract for a quantity of three (3) machines of this design. One (1) of the machines, which was designated Item II of the new contract, was to have shaft encoders on the objective head positioning lead screws for a readout to CPE. These machines were designated [REDACTED]. As the program progressed, with continuous technical liaison between [REDACTED] engineers and the customer's technical representatives, it was decided that a fourth (4th) machine of the [REDACTED] configuration would be added to the quantity procured under the second contract.

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Therefore, in April 1964, by Supplemental Agreement #1, the quantity of that contract was increased to four (4) machines. It is evident from the foregoing that all technical people involved [] engineers and the customer's technical representatives, were satisfied with the progress of the job and did not anticipate any reason for delay in procurement of additional equipments until the [] Machine was completely developed. In subsequent months, it became evident that this was not the case, and, consequently, progress on all machines involved was delayed to complete final development in specific areas, which will be defined in detail below. In general, however, [] continued fabrication and assembly on all five (5) machines in order to do everything possible to protect the delivery schedule for the units.

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It is felt that many of the technical problems involved were unforeseeable even when sound engineering practices were used throughout the conduct of the program and [] is herein soliciting reconsideration by the customer of the contract terms and conditions, in order to avoid a catastrophic economic loss on these contracts.

This potential loss is caused by two (2) factors:

The first is the fact that the development, which has taken place [] is of such a nature that it should have been covered by a cost reimbursement type contract, since the costs associated therewith were unpredictable at the time of the contract.

The second area is the cost of the rework of the [] machines, which were contracted for prematurely, since the nature and extent of the development involved was not recognized by either party to the contract. A careful analysis of the cost quotations agreed to on the

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[] procurement will show that the only engineering time estimated was that necessary to monitor fabrication, assembly, and test of the machines. The only design engineer and designer time available was that necessary to revise the drawings to delete items which were part of the [] configuration, but not a part of the [] configuration. This was obviously a procurement for producing similar machines from a stable existing design.

Listed below are the items which have cost additional development time over and above that which was proposed and anticipated at the time of contracting.

ITEM I - THE JOYSTICK CONTROL FOR OBJECTIVE HEAD DRIVES

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This sophisticated drive system allows scanning in stereo regardless of difference in magnification and orientation of the formats being scanned. As proposed, this system utilizes stepping motors, controlled by variable frequency oscillators, to drive the lead screws through two-speed gear boxes. In finalizing the design of this system, [] used the best available stepping motors. With these motors and the two-speed gear box, it was possible [] to provide adequate speed coverage over the specified magnification range of 5X to 125X (25:1). Subsequent to submittal of the proposal, it was requested [] include a fourth (4th) objective lens which would provide a low magnification range for the system. On an expedited basis [] quoted the relatively simple job of inclusion of the fourth lens at a price [] which was accepted by the customer. This revision to the proposed design did not include any change to the specified operational parameters throughout the optical magnification range of 5X to 125X. Contrary to the manner in which this change was requested, proposed, and quoted the customer's

technical representative has insisted on conformance to the specification, both for optical quality and scanning system operation throughout the new optical magnification range which is greater than 60:1.

From a technical standpoint his position cannot be criticized; however, this has caused a major redesign effort on the part [redacted] in STAT the area of the synchronized drive system. In addition, it has also brought about a requirement to incorporate this redesign in five (5) machines. In order to act in the best interest of the customer, [redacted] has performed this effort, STAT but [redacted] position that such an effort is only justifiable on a cost reimbursement basis since the requirements of the contract do not provide for such performance over the increased magnification range. Also, the costs of STAT incorporating this change into the [redacted] machines is reimburseable [redacted] because there has been a design change initiated by the customer on the basic [redacted] Machine. STAT

ITEM II - SYSTEM OPTICAL PERFORMANCE AT THE LOW MAGNIFICATION RANGE

It has been necessary [redacted] to expend considerable STAT development effort on the optical system in order to produce high quality imagery throughout the entire range. It must be understood that the field of view at the lowest magnification (below 5X), which covers an entire 70 mm film format, requires considerable analysis and design effort to avoid excessive aberrations and fall-off of light intensity. This has had a basic effect on design of the high intensity light source, as well as the objective lens itself. It has also led to design compromises which have adversely affected the light available at the highest specified magnification. In effect, it has resulted in problems at both the high and low ends of the magnification range which have taken considerable time to be corrected and which have to be incorporated into five (5) machines. It is

necessary to refer again to a change which was quoted simply as the addition of the fourth objective lens and which has resulted in a major development effort in the optical area, because of the customer's insistence on high quality performance throughout an optical range which has been increased approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ times. It is obvious that this task was never included in the initial proposal nor was it included in any change which has been negotiated to date in the contract. Therefore, it is an added task with an equitable cost reimbursement.

ITEM III - VACUUM HOLDDOWN SYSTEM

As proposed [] the Vacuum Holddown System [] was to utilize a microgroove plate manufactured [] Although [] did not procure the microgroove plates [] the plates, which were procured, were unacceptable to the customer's technical representative. The reason for these plates being unacceptable is that the grooves are visible in the viewing system where they appear as areas of greater film density or lower light level in the imagery. It is [] [] contention that no groove system could be fabricated which would be acceptable in this system as long as this criteria for rejection is used. ~~An additional item of task which was not covered by the specification was to make the film edge guide transparent.~~ Therefore, the development of an acceptable Vacuum Holddown System required eight (8) months of development effort and repeated rework [] to satisfy the customer's technical representative. This unanticipated development effort should be reimburseable.

ITEM IV - JOYSTICK SMOOTHNESS

When the customer's technical representative first operated the system he noticed that there was less resistance ^{TO} ~~for~~ motion of the Joystick along principal axes (X and Y). Although this was a relatively slight effect there was a tendency for the operator to move the Joystick along the ^{ADJACENT} axis when his intention was to move at a slight ANGLE to the axis. To correct this problem it was necessary to expend considerable effort in reworking Joysticks for all machines. Although the design effort was not major, the need to rework all assemblies significantly increased the cost. Therefore, [] feels STAT that this task should be reimburseable.

ITEM V - MODIFICATION OF FILM TRANSPORT TO INCORPORATE
20' LOOP

The contract states: "It is anticipated that the parties shall promptly negotiate to increase the size of the loop, probably to a 20-foot size." During negotiations in the May 24, 1963 letter [] STAT proposed a design and cost quotation for this purpose. Subsequent to issuance of the contract, with the words as stated, the approach to increase in size was coordinated with the customer's technical representative at which time this change was finalized, but no renegotiation of cost has taken place to date. It is felt that this renegotiation is in order.

SUMMARY

In summary, [redacted] position is as follows:

The contracts [redacted] were entered into

in good faith by both [redacted] with the understanding
that the task proposed was a ~~logical~~ task ^{WHICH SHOULD} be accomplished on a fixed price basis. Subsequent to these agreements, it has become evident that arrival at a configuration satisfactory to the customer's technical representative contains large elements of tasks which were nondeterminable at the time of contracting and, consequently, should be done on a cost reimbursement basis.

In effect, certain of these tasks are clearly added tasks in relation to the contract terms and conditions. Although they have been accomplished [redacted] to date, without contractual revision, recent analysis of the cost situation on the contracts indicates a potential company investment which is extremely large and unwarranted under the circumstances. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that both contracts be revised to incorporate an equitable cost increase ^{COMMENSURATE WITH} ~~to reflect~~ the task as it is now known.

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SPECIFICATIONS OF THE [REDACTED] HELIUM-NEON GAS LASER

Output Wavelength - 6328A

C/2L mode spacing - 300 mcs.

Power output - 1/2 mw

Tuning range - ± 150 mc (min.) single mode

Tuning rate - DC to 100 kc

Output polarization - 100% lin.

Output Frequency stability - better than 2×10^{-6} at constant
exciter power in ambient air vary-
ing not more than 10°

Input power requirements - 110V AC - 10%, 50 to 60 cps at 1.2a

Warranty on tube life - 1000 hours continuous operation

Mounting - three-point support with individual screw
adjustment

DESCRIPTION OF LASER COMPONENTS

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The [REDACTED] consists of three assemblies. Optical resonator, plasma tube and the tuning exciter unit. Modular in construction, each of the assemblies are easily interchanged to user's specifications. The optical resonator consists of two opposing multi-layer dielectric reflectors. A 61 cm radius concave sphere and a $\lambda/20$ flat. The structure which mounts the reflector spacing consists of a quartz tube 58 cm in length on the ends of which are mounted stainless steel end caps. The structure is temperature-compensated to restrict reflector spacing changes to less than 10^{-6} fractional parts per degree of ambient temperature change.

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Alignment is easily achieved with the mechanical adjustments provided. The [REDACTED] utilizes piezo-electric elements for electronic stabilization and modulation. In addition, it retains all mechanical tuning features.

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4-24-63

Specifications Remove Blue Backing Paper and lay this

Wave Length - $6943\overset{\circ}{\text{A}}$

Pulse Length - 500 μ secs (approx)

Repetition Rate - Uncooled - 1 per minute
Cooled - 1 pulse every 2 secs.

Power Output - 0 - 25 millijoules

Power Input - 200 joules (max)

Threshold - 100 joules

Dynamic Range - 10-1

Effective Beam Diam. - 4-5 mm

Beam Divergence - 5 milli radians (nominal)

Weight - Laser Head - 12 oz.

Weight - Power Supply - 12 lbs.

Ruby Size - 1 1/2" x 1/4"

Coating - Dielectric

Features

Remote Triggering Cable

Barrel Mount

Safety Interlock

Large Input Meter

Provision for cooling by air - vacuum - auxiliary pump

Uses

Classroom Experiments

Bio Medical

Maintaining Beam Colimation

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The [] laser system is a pulsed ruby system capable of up to 3 joules output at 6943Å. Accessories are provided for Q Switching with pulse widths as short as 30 to 40 nano seconds. The system consists of the following units.

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[] Laser Power Supply

Specifications

Input:

Voltage: 115V AC $\pm 10\%$, cps, single phase
Power: 1,000 watts maximum

Energy Output: 0 to 900 joules @ 900 Volts
225 Max. per bank x 4 banks (one for each lamp)

Meter (non-linear scale): 400 to 900 joules

Recycle Time: 10 seconds

Sync Pulse: Negative Pulse - 10 volts peak from a 10 K source

Remote Triggering: The unit can be fired by activating Remote SPST Push Button

Warning Lamps: The lamp begins to flash when the capacitors are charged to 940 volts. The absolute maximum voltage across the capacitors can never exceed 950 volts. This is equivalent to 250 joules per bank.

Interconnecting Cables:

1. - Line cord supplied
2. - Cable and connectors supplied to connect 104-002 RUBY LASER to power supply.

Interlocks:

Discharge capacitor banks when:

- chassis is opened
- fuse blows
- HV switch opened
- line cord (AC) removed
- main cable removed
- AC switch opens

Mechanical Characteristics:

Size - 21 1/2" wide x 13" high x 15" deep

Case - Steel; blue wrinkle finish; ruggedized construction

Weight rack mount - 58 lbs.

Mounting - Standard 19" rack

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Environmental Characteristics:

Operating temperature range - -10° C to + 30° C ambient
Operating humidity range - 50% relative humidity at -10°C
90% relative humidity at +30°C

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LASER HEAD

Output - 3 joules normal, 1/2 joule Q-switched with QS-1 Switch
Input - 1800 joules (450 each to four lamps)
Lamp Cavity - Four confocal cylindrical coated optical reflectors
Lamp Type - Straight tube, 3 inch arc, 400 joule rating
Ruby Size - 7.3 cm long x 1 cm dia
Threshold - 350 joules input
Output Wavelength - 6943Å
Cooling - Integral blower 15 cfm. room air
Duty cycle - 6 ppm
Output beam width - 10 milliradians
Lamp replacement - plug in without wire connections
Connector - AN to cable connects to 104-001 power supply for all inputs
Q-Switch Provision - Q-Switch mounts directly on rear of head. Blower remounts on Q-Switch

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MEGAPULSE Q-SWITCH

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Introduction

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Basically, a high-speed rotating angle prism energized by the LASER supply, this power intensifier package is completely compatible with the LASER system and can be installed in minutes without modification.

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Ruby, neodymium glass, or other LASER rods can be used by adjusting the pre-pumping interval.

A control is provided to vary the pre-pumping interval over a range of 500 to 900 micro seconds for maximum output power. An external synchronization signal is also provided, through a BNC connector, 35 micro seconds prior to the output LASER pulse. The Q-Switch package contains a locking device which automatically aligns and locks the prism in the oscillating position to allow operation in the normal mode with the prism serving as a total reflector. Pulse length 40 nano seconds or less (Q-switched).

Installation

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The Q-switch package can easily be installed or removed from the LASER source at any time without disabling the LASER unit.

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Theory of Operation (Q-Switched Mode)

Q-switching or Q-spoiling is accomplished by means of a [] STAT
angle prism rotating at 30,000 rpm. The prism, rotor, and
hysteresis driving motor form a carefully balanced rotating unit
supported by high-speed bearings.

A small permanent magnet mounted in the rotor produces a magnetic field as the rotor turns, which induces a pulse of current into two magnetic record heads mounted on the Q-switch housing. One of the magnetic heads is mounted on a movable frame and can be positioned by turning the TIMING KNOB located on the side of the MEGAPULSE unit; the other magnetic head is fixed in place.

The Q-switch unit is mechanically aligned so that, when the prism is spinning at 30,000 rpm, the pulse out of the trigger pulse driver generated by the movable head can be adjusted by means of the TIMING KNOB to occur from 500 to 900 micro seconds before the prism has rotated into the oscillate position. The amount of delay until the prism is in the oscillate position can be read directly from the timing scale, calibrated in micro seconds, on the side of the housing. The fixed magnetic head and blocking oscillator combination produces a pulse at the input of the AND circuit approximately 35 micro seconds before the prism has rotated into the oscillate position. The AND circuit passes the signal to the SYNCH OUTPUT only if the trigger switch on the [] power supply has been closed. A typical sequence of operation after the trigger switch has been closed is described below. STAT

Pulses are produced in the output of both the trigger driver and blocking oscillator for each revolution of the motor. Since the motor is synchronous at 30,000 rpm, the pulse period is 2 m sec. The output of the trigger pulse driver is fed back to the power supply through the interconnecting cable. When the trigger switch (on the front panel or external) is closed, this signal triggers the circuits which ionize the flash lamps and cause the optical pumping to begin.

Because of the mechanical alignment, this occurs 500 to 900 micro seconds (depending upon the setting of the TIMING KNOB) before the prism is in the oscillate position. Coincident with the start of the optical pumping, a pulse is fed back from the power supply to start the stretched gate generator. A gate is produced that will overlap the blocking oscillator output. Since this gate is present only when optical pumping, and hence LASER action occurs, the AND circuit will produce a Sync output during this time. Finally, the prism rotates to the oscillate position, and a LASER output is obtained.

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Size - 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 7 1/2

Weight - 2 lbs.

Motor Speed - 30,000 rpm

Motor Input - 115V 500 cps from [] Laser power supply

Reflector - Roof prism with [] angle face

Synchronization - 1. Variable pre-pumping interval 500 to 900 μ sec.
calibrated and direct reading.

2. Fixed Scope Synch 35 μ sec \pm .1 μ sec.,
2 volts across 10K, 10 n-sec rise time.

Disabling - Prism locks in fixed reflector position

Mounting - Directly to [] laser head. Blower then mounts
on side of Q Switch.

AUXILLIARY STORAGE

Output - 900 joules in 4 banks of 225 joules each

Input - Banks charged by [] power supply

Meter - Each bank voltage is indicated on front panel meter

Connector - Cables connect directly to [] power supply

Interlock - When connected to [] all interlocks operate
on [] as well.

Size 21 1/2" wide x 13" high x 15" deep

Weight - Rack mount - 35 lbs.

Case, Steel, ruggedized construction

INSTRUMENT
A. Name VIEWER STEREOSCOPIC. VERSATILE HIGH PRECISION
B. Manufacturer
C. Contract Number

II. PHYSICAL FEATURES

- PHYSICAL FEATURES
- A. Number of Component Parts 4 { (3) MOBILE UNITS
(1) DROP-IN ASSY
- B. Dimensions of the Largest Component Part:
Length 7 Ft. 4 In. Height 6 Ft. 0 In.
Width 3 Ft. 0 In.
- C. Weight of Largest Component Part ~ 2500 Lb.
- D. Total Weight of Instrument ~ 3500 Lb.
- E. Overall Dimensions Assembled: FLOOR SPACE
Length 12 Ft. — In. Height 6 Ft. 0 In.
Width 6 Ft. — In. → AT LEAST 3 FT FROM WALL
- F. Type of Base of Mount:
Flat — Three Point Suspension — Four Point Suspension ☒
- G. Does Instrument have built-in mobility? YES
- H. Is the instrument particularly sensitive to vibration? YES
- I. Are any special or unusual tools or fixtures necessary or advisable for the installation or maintenance of this equipment? PRECISION LEVELS (4) .0005"/FT MIN. SENSITIVITY

A. Electrical:

Electrical:	AC	DC
Voltage	<u>115</u> Volts + <u>10</u> Volts	<u> </u>
Current	<u>30</u> Amps	<u> </u>
Frequency	<u>60</u> cps	<u> </u>
Nr. of phases	<u>1</u>	
Nr. of wires	<u>2 + Ground</u>	
Power required by equipment	<u>~ 3000</u> Watts	<u> </u> Watts
Type of outlet required:	Two Prong _____, Three Prong _____	
Twist Lock	<u>30A NUP300</u> , Permanent Installation _____	

Should the equipment be shielded, either from external electro-magnetic signals, or to prevent interference with other equipment?

SOME RFI MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN, BUT EQUIP. CONFIGURATION PREVENTS COMPLETE ISOLATION.

B. Air Conditioning:

Room temperature 70°F ± 10°F Humidity ~ 50%
 Output of Instrument ~ 3400 BTU/Hr.

If air must be filtered, what is maximum permissible particle size
 in microns? 1 What particle count? ~ 100/43
 particles per cubic foot.

Direct connection to instrument? Yes _____ No ✓
 If yes to above, what is the desired air temperature to instrument?

N.A.
 Should discharged air be ducted separately? N.A.

Is discharged air noxious? N.A. toxic? N.A.

Connector size to instrument N.A.

C. Plumbing: N.A.

Is water required for the instrument? Yes _____ No ✓

Water pressure _____ Flow in GPM _____

Type of water desired:

Tap _____	OF	+	_____	OF	
Tempered _____	OF	+	_____	OF	
Deionized _____	OF	+	_____	OF	
Filtered _____	OF	+	_____	OF	

Particle size and count per unit volume.

Type of pipe required:

Galvanized _____ Copper _____

Stainless Steel _____ Plastic _____

Is floor drain required? Yes _____ No _____

Diameter of drain _____ Galvanized drain _____

Plastic drain _____ Glass drain _____

D. Compressed Air: N.A.

Diameter of connectors _____ Type of connectors _____

PSI _____ Water free? _____

CFM _____ Oil free? _____

E. Vacuum: N.A.

Is vacuum required? Yes _____ No _____

Vacuum required _____ PSIA or _____ (inches) (milli-
 meters) of Hg

Displacement _____ CFM _____

IV. REMARKS

In the event additional space is required for environmental conditions
 or utilities not mentioned above, use the reverse side of this form.